

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 15-0686V

Filed: December 18, 2015

Unpublished

WENDY NORRIS,

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Petitioner,

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SECRETARY OF HEALTH

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AND HUMAN SERVICES,

*

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Respondent.

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Andrew Downing, Esq., Van Cott & Talamante, PLLC, Phoenix, AZ, for petitioner.

Camille Collett, Esq., U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES¹

Dorsey, Chief Special Master:

On July 1, 2015, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,² [the “Vaccine Act” or “Program”]. Petitioner alleges that she suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”) resulting from the influenza vaccination she received on October 6, 2014. Petition at 11. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit (“SPU”) of the Office of Special Masters.

On November 16, 2015, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding petitioner entitled to compensation for a Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (“SIRVA”). On December 18, 2015, respondent filed a proffer on award of compensation (“Proffer”) indicating petitioner should be awarded **\$116,850.48**. Proffer at 1. In the Proffer, respondent represented that petitioner agrees with the proffered

¹ Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned intends to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 205, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (codified as amended at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2006)). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

award. Based on the record as a whole, the undersigned finds that petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, **the undersigned awards petitioner a lump sum payment of \$116,850.48 in the form of a check payable to petitioner, Wendy Norris.** This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under § 300aa-15(a).

The clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Nora Beth Dorsey
Nora Beth Dorsey
Chief Special Master

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS**

WENDY NORRIS,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

No. 15-686V

Chief Special Nora Beth Dorsey
ECF

RESPONDENT'S PROFFER ON AWARD OF COMPENSATION

On November 13, 2015, respondent filed a Rule 4(c) Report in which she conceded entitlement. On November 16, 2015, the Court issued a Ruling on Entitlement, finding that petitioner is entitled to compensation. Respondent now proffers that petitioner receive an award of a lump sum of **\$116,850.48** in the form of a check payable to petitioner. This amount represents compensation for all elements of compensation under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a) to which petitioner is entitled.¹ This proffer does not address final attorneys' fees and litigation costs. Petitioner is additionally entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and litigation costs, to be determined at a later date upon petitioner submitting substantiating documentation.

Petitioner agrees with the proffered award of **\$116,850.48** as representing all elements of compensation under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a) to which petitioner is entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN C. MIZER

Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General

¹ Should petitioner die prior to the entry of judgment, the parties reserve the right to move the Court for appropriate relief. In particular, respondent would oppose any award for future medical expenses, future lost earnings, and future pain and suffering.

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